

**REMARKS**

This Response is filed in reply to the Final Office Action dated May 5, 2005. In this response, Applicants amend claims 1-4, 15 and 20 and traverse the Examiner's rejections of now pending claims 1-20. Silence with regard to any of the Examiner's rejections is not an acquiescence to such rejections. Specifically, silence with regard to Examiner's rejection of a dependent claim, when such claim depends from an independent claim that Applicants consider allowable for reasons provided herein, is not an acquiescence to such rejection of the dependent claim(s), but rather a recognition by Applicants that such previously lodged rejection is moot based on Applicants' remarks and/or amendments relative to the independent claim (that Applicants consider allowable) from which the dependent claim(s) depends.

The issues of the May 5, 2005 Final Office Action are presented below with reference to the Office Action.

*Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)*

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 3, and 5-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,122,647 to Horowitz ("Horowitz") in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,279,018 to Kudrolli ("Kudrolli"). The Examiner further rejected claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz and Kudrolli in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,137,488 to Kraft ("Kraft"). The Examiner further rejected claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz and Kudrolli in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,662,342 to Marcy ("Marcy"). Claims 15-17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,088,717 to Reed ("Reed"). Claim 18 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz and Reed and further view of U.S. Patent No. 5,884,309 to Vanechanos, Jr. ("Vanechanos"). Claim 19 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz and Reed and further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,356,633 to

Armstrong, Jr. (“Armstrong”). Claim 20 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz and Reed and further view of Marcy.

With respect to independent claim 1, Applicants recite a method for modifying a document having at least one object. The method comprises providing at least one object memory based on a local configuration and/or a global configuration and creating an association between the object and the object memory upon initiating access to the document in preparation for use of the document by a user of the device. The association is created based on contents of the document and based on context data regarding the device, characteristics of the user of the device and/or a source of the document. Based on the association, the method replaces the object with an abbreviated form of the object.

Horowitz, on the other hand, describes a system that creates contextual hypertext links relevant to a user selected portion of a source document. The contextual links enable the user to dynamically associate the source document with any available target document, regardless of whether links were created between the source document and the target document when the source document was created. The user selects a portion of the document and the method selects terms relevant to the user selected portion by linguistic analysis, which selects the most frequently occurring terms. From the selected terms, target documents relevant to the selected terms are identified by identifying topics that are associated with, or described by, the selected terms. Contextual links are then created between the selected terms and the identified target documents using the URLs for the documents in the contextual links.

Horowitz does not disclose context data as defined by Applicants, and thus does not disclose associating an object of the document and an object memory based on such context data. The Examiner cites to col. 8, lines 1-5 of Horowitz as disclosing this part of Applicants’ claimed method. The cited text discloses a tagging module that applies a linguistic analysis to the user selected portion of the document to determine the topics relevant to the selected portion. The analysis of the selected part of the document, and thus

the links which are created as a result of the analysis, depends upon the context of the words and phrases in the selected portion.

Thus, Horowitz discloses using the content of the document to determine links, i.e., using the words and phrases contained in a user selected portion of the document to determine the links. As recited by Applicants in amended claim 1, Applicants also make use of the content of the document in associating the object and the object memory. However, Applicants' amended claim 1 further recites associating the object and the object memory based not only on the contents of the document, but also based on context data, i.e., data regarding the device, regarding characteristics of the user of the device and/or regarding a source of the document. Horowitz does not contain such a teaching or suggestion.

Kudrolli discloses text abbreviation methods to cope with display or print space constraints in computer software. Text is abbreviated into predetermined field widths utilizing an abbreviation control data program along with combinations of prioritized shortening methods in preference to or in addition to glossaries of acronyms and word abbreviations using an abbreviation function. However, Kudrolli does not teach or suggest associating an object in the document with an object memory and particularly does not teach or suggest making such an association based on context data. Thus, the combination of Horowitz and Kudrolli does not teach or suggest all of the limitations of Applicants' amended claim 1 and claim 1 is patentable over Horowitz in view of Kudrolli.

In addition, Applicants' amended claim 1 recites creating the association between the object and the object memory "upon initiating access to the document in preparation for use of the document" by the user. As noted previously, Horowitz provides links based upon a textual analysis of a user selected portion of a source document. Thus, in Horowitz, the user accesses the document, performs a selection of a portion of the document and then the method provides the links. Horowitz is seen to teach away from providing links without the user selecting a portion of the document. In Applicants' method, the association is created upon initiating access to the document. No selection of a portion of the document is necessary, as is required for Horowitz to provide links. As is further described in

Applicants' dependent claim 3, access can be initiated by an application executing on the device. For example, an email application may receive an email message and may invoke the method to provide appropriate links in the message based on the user's occupation.

Thus, in addition to Horowitz and Kudrolli lacking the limitation discussed previously, Horowitz does not teach or suggest creating an association between an object of a document and an object memory upon initiating access to the document, as recited in Applicants' amended claim 1. Even if Kudrolli is seen as describing a method of providing abbreviations upon initiating access, Horowitz teaches away from such a method. Thus, there is no motivation to combine Horowitz and Kudrolli for creating an association upon initiating access to the document. As the combination of Horowitz and Kudrolli does not teach or suggest all of the limitations of Applicants' amended claim 1, claim 1 is patentable over Horowitz in view of Kudrolli.

Applicants' independent claim 15 recites similar limitations to those described above in relation to claim 1, namely that the association is based on context data and that the association between an object of a document and an object memory is created upon initiating access to the document. Thus, for the reasons stated above with regards to Applicants' independent claim 1, independent claim 15 is also not taught or suggested by Horowitz. Further, Reed also does not teach or suggest creating an association based on context data, as recited in amended claim 15. Thus, Applicants' independent claim 15 is patentable over Horowitz in further view of Reed. Further, Applicants' dependent claims 2-14 and 16-20 depend directly or indirectly from allowable independent claims 1 and 15, respectively, the dependent claims are also allowable.

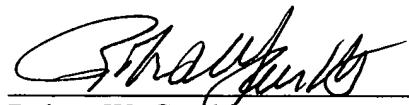
**CONCLUSION**

Applicants believe this Amendment and Response to be fully responsive to the present Office Action. Thus, based on the foregoing Remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that this application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicants request allowance of the application.

Applicants invite the Examiner to contact the Applicants' undersigned Attorney if any issues are deemed to remain prior to allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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